For the State Journal

ANTIMASONIC CONVENTION. instant, to take into consideration the nomination of Senators for said county, made at Woodstock on the 25th of June last.

ing Samnel Hebard, Chairman, and Gardner Winslow Secretary.

of Royalton, Freeman Holt of Sharon, Seyof Hartford.

After the committee had consulted upon the subject, they reported the names of the full blooded antimasonry.

Nothing less than this, he might well asthe Hon. Wm. Steele, of Sharon, as candidates for Senators within the said Probate District.

On motion,

Voted to act upon each comination sepa-

Voted to withdraw the name of Julius Converse, Esq. from the list of Senators, and substitute that of Titus Hutchinson.

After some discussion upon the nomination of Wm Steele,

Voted to concur in the report of the committee, and continue his name upon the list of Senators.

Voted that the Secretary send a copy of

Voted to dissolve the meeting. SAMUEL HEBARD, Chairman. GARDNER WINSLOW, Secretary.

From the Constitution.

Mr Editor: I observe that it is urged as an objection gainst the Antimasons supporting Gen. Harrison for the Presidency, that he is "the whig candidate."

Ther e is a great misapprehension about the origin of Gen. Harrison's nomination. It originated just as Gen. Jackson's did, in 1824, with small meetings of the people in Pennsylvania, embracing not merely mem-bers of the whig party, but of all parties. There were many Antimasons and Jackson men in these meetings, who thought that it was best to take up a man fresh from among the people, and not much identified with party, rather than to ratify the nomination by the President, of his successor.

While these meetings of the people were slowly multiplying, the Baltimore Convention was appointed. The faithful assembled-the party screws were applied, and Van Buren and Johnson were nominated. A great cry was, at once, set up for the can-didates of the party; and the decision of the Baltimore Convention was sounded loud and long, from one end of the country to the other. The meetings of the people, however, continued to multiply; and it was soon discovered that while Van Buren was the President's and the office holders'
man, the "Farmer of North Bend" was
rapidly becoming the people's man.

The time finally arrived for the meeting
of an Antimasonic Convention in Pennsyl-

vania. Gen. Harrison had been addressed on the subject of masonry, and had not only been found to have been always "op-posed to the order," but very frankly said that freemisonry was "a moral and politi-cal evil," and that the people had a right to correct it at the ballot box. This was considered by Ritner and Ellmaker, and a host of other Pennsylvania Antimasons as baying become satisfied from the movements of the Boston Antimasons, that a National Antimesonic Convention would be defeated, came to the determination to nominate Gen. Herrison and Mr Granger; the latter an early and efficient supporter of the cause of Antimasonry, and President of the first Antimasonic National Conven-

Now, be it remembered, that the first State nomination which Gen. Harrison received, was from a Pennsulvania Antimasonic State Convention, and that he accepted the nomination at their hands. Who has ever seen an acceptrace by Mr Van Buren of his nomination by Antimasons of Massachuseits and Vermont? We have all seen his very formal acceptance of the nomination of the Baltimore Convention. But alas! where is the evidence that he holds in sufficient regard the "paramount" antimasons of Massachusetts and Vermont, even to do so much as to acknowledge the receipt of the communications giving him notice of their nominations of him? takes care not even to recognize the existence or an antimasonic party! He intends that all who support him shall do it simply as Van Buren men, and nothing but Van Buren men. His new "paramount" Autimasonic friends must strip themselves "to the last remnant of decency," and submit to the hood wink and cable tow of Van Burenism, and tog on in the rear of the Baltimore Convention, without the consolation of a single token of approval from him! It is enough for him that they are pledged to his support, and that he sured by their leaders that there will be no flinching: Ales, alas, poor "paramount" Antimasonry; not a smile of approbation can you get from your great Chief!

While the Van Buren Antimasous are thus following in the wake of the Baltimore Convention, without a nod of recognition from their Chief, and without a single expression from him, in any force, of his disapprobation of masonry, the Antimasons who support Gen. Harrison, have the satisan explicit and respectful acceptance of their nominations and an explicit declaration of his disapprobation of the masonic institution.

And here I must ask, what good to the eause of antimasonry is to be obtained by the eccession which has taken place from

entimesonry, or any antimesonry to be ben-entited by it? I have often asked this ques-Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of tion, and could never get an answer to it. Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of the Democratic Antimasons of Hartford Probate District, in Windsor County, was holden at Royalton, on the 16th August holden at Royalton, on the 16th August Instant to take into consideration the nominators, and claiming to be the real, Simon pure, old line, untimasons? I constant fess I am astonished at this. We had an antimasonic state convention called last winter to nominate candidates for President The meeting was organized by appoint-and Vice President. It met and nominated Gen. Harrison, and Mr Granger, by a deci-ded majority. A portion of the minority acceded on the ground that the nomination Voted, to choose a committee of one was not an antimasonic one, and proceeded from each town represented, to make a nomination of their own; and thereupon, set about raising the cry of "paramount antimusonry;" "old line anticommittee appointed were Amos Ralph, of masonry," &c. A stranger to the whole Woodstock, Gardner Winslow of Pomfret, affair, who should now for the first time, Samuel Hebard of Bethel, D. Woodward come to look at it, would have supposed, that these men? who for the ostensible reaof Royalton, Freeman Holt of Sharon, Sey-son above suggested, broke off from the mour Belknap of Barnard, and John Strong main body of the convention and made a their candidate paramount claims to anti-masonic support; real, genuine, original, aristocratic federalists in the nation."

candidate of the seceders had no preten-old or young, who were, not absolutely sions whatever to antimasoury; and had house-holders,—avould NOT have been alnever uttered a word in favor of it, but had, lowed to VOTE AT ALL! And the man on the contrary, ever since it came into existence, been at the head of a party most bitterly opposed to it; while his competitor, the candidate whose nomination produced the cessation, had never acted against antimasonry; had always been opposed to freemasonry, and had frankly declared when called on for an avowal of his views, that he considered it a moral and political evil, which the people might, if they thought proper, correct at the ballot box. And would he not stand in utter astonishthese proceedings to the editors of the ment at such a secession and nomination several Gazettees in said County, with a made in the name of autimasoury? Para-several that they be published in the same. something to do with producing such strange result, than that it was brought about by a high regard to the cause of anti-But further. What has become of all our

opposition, as a party, to the "principles and policy" of this administration, that that op-position should be abandoned, and thrown to the winds in support of Mr. Van Buren? Were these professions of opposition all a pretence? Was Mr Barber sincere in the high ground he took on the subject? Were his assurances repeated year after year, to the Whigs that nothing but the question of masonry divided antimasons from the whigs; and that the triumph of the princi-ples of the whig party would be as sure from the and complete in our success as in theirs, all made for mere political effect, and without any real regard for their principles? Did he declaim against the "corruptions of Van Burenism," and declare that it "could not succeed with the Green Mountain Boys, and say that when antimasonry degenerated into those corruptions, he would desert it, and oppose it as uncompromisingly as he then opposed masonry; did he, I say do all this merely to catch applause and secure favor? If he did, the people who went with him did not. They acted from deep and honest conviction. They firmly believed that when Mr Barber and others, talked about the "corraptions of Van Burenism" they talked right; and so deep were their convictions of the justness of their denunciations of Executive abuses and Van Buren corruptions, that they cannot be talked out of them

AN ORIGINAL ANTIMASON.

A few reasons why the people of the North aught not to vote for MARTIN VAN BUREN.

 He has acknowledged himself a slave, by proclaiming it to be "glory enough to serve under such a" man as Andrew Jack-

2. He plumes himself upon being Gen. Jackson's candidate, and that functionary host of other Pennsylvania Antimasons as unblushingly prostitutes the immense patsuccessor.
3. He has always voted against appro-

priations for the promotion of internal improvement.

4. He is the author and advocate of the proscriptive policy, and of the vile doctrine that to the "victors belong the spoils."

5. He advocated in the New York Convention the aristocratical measure of preventing all persons from voting for members of Legislature who were not worth at least \$250. Thus depriving the poor man of the

privilege of voting.
6. He is a political "Grimalkin," having no fixed principles, but always with mendacious subserviency, seeking to assimilate

with the strongest party.
7. He sought, while minister to England to propitiate the favor of the British administration by disgracefully proclaiming the party divisions existing in his own country, and that, too, at the expense and to the discredit of a large portion of his own country-men. No official dignitary of this or any other country, while abroad, ever before stooped to such baseness

He opposed with all his power, the passage of the deposite bill, or distribution of the surplus revenue among the States, by which means he sought to deprive the people of Vermont of about one million of dol-lars—enough to pay all the expenses of our common schools, and to carry on an extensive system of internal improvement.

9. He was the advocate and supporter of that illegal, tyrannical and usurping measure, the removal of the public deposites from the United States Bank.

10. He is the advocate and supporter of a system of national extravagance, swelling the annual disbursements of the govern ment, within seven years, from thirteen millions to the enormous sum of FORTY EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

11. He opposed at the last session of Congress an inquiry into the frauds and corruptions known to exist to an alarming xtent in the public land offices.

Let every honest patriot dwell upon these easons, and then vote for Martin Van Buren, if he can--and if he can, we cannot see upon what principle he claims to be an konest patrict.

ILLINOIS. The St. Louis Republican

DENIED TO THE POOR!

It is no secret to the world, that Mr. Van Buren, in the Convention for revising the New York State Constitution, made a bold attempt to induce the Convention to take away the right of voting from the POOR. In reference to this project against extend ing the elective franchise to the POOR, the

Worcester Journal remarks-"The Amendment proposed by Mr. Van Buren, contemplated to cut off the votes of such as were not absolutely house holders, and of course would have extended itself to every journeyman, clerk and young man, who had not been fortunate enough to be settled in business. And this was the character in increased votes,' which Mr. Van Buren thought would "be a curse rather than a blessing to the State." Their democratic character, we trust, has taught Mr. Van Buren at least this lesson, that it is best not to interfere with the rights of the poor man. In all probability, these votes will be the means of saving the country from falling

According to Mr. Van Buren's plan then Nothing less than this, he might well as shoemakers' journey-men, who did not hap-sume, could justify such a sacrifice as the pen' to be house holders, clerks in stores, breaking up of a party, and the consequent young men in machine shops and factories, allenation of old political friends. But or in the study of law, medicine or divinity, what would be his surprise to find that the all farmers' boys, and it short, all persons, and many seem to believe that the great could be approached by the sacrafice but no proper old or young, who were not absolutely buttle for the Pessidence will be found in who is a voter to-day, may, by the Providence of God, may be no voter to-morrow! He may possess \$20,000 worth of buildings at night, which may be destroyed by fire before morning.—And the reason Mr. Van Buren gave, for this plot of his against the liberties of the POOR, was, that their votes would 'be a curse rather than a blessing to the State!' What unblushing impu-dence!—And will the farmers of Vermont give their votes in favor of this man, who says the votes of poor men are a curse to the What say the honest, but unfortunate POOR to this high toned aristocrat--this starched-up daudy of Kinderhook? A voice, we imagine, like the sound of many waters, comes up from the abodes of the POOR, who are among us and abound, and thunders forth the answer, DOWN WITH THE ARISTOCRAT! DOWN

> MR. VAN BUREN AND THE LAST WAR.

The Seneca Farmer having, not long since, stated, what every body knows, who knows any thing of the matter, that at one time, in the outset, Mr Van Buren was opposed to the last war and started with the peace party, and the Waterloo Observer having denied this, the Farmer comes back with the following statement of the case, which, because it is true, in relation to all material points, and is put into a compact form, we republish; it will also throw some light on Mr Van Buren's versatility, or the celerity with which he can change position. - Ontario Repository.

War was declared in June, 1812, on the recommendation and under the administration of Mr Mudison. The New England federalists every body of middle age knows were opposed both to Mr. Madison and the war, might and main. They formed a league with Martin Van Buren, or Martin Van Buren with them in the summer of that year, with a view to put down the administration and put an end to the contest. For this purpose a peace party was formed, and Dewitt Clinton was fixed upon as the Presidential candidate. He was brought forward and nominated in the Legislature of this state, by Mr. Van Boren himself and was spiritedly supported by all the states opposed to the war. He obtained the entire vote of this state, the electors being at that time chosen by the legislature. Mr. Van Buren was a member of that body, and was the first, who voted the anti-war ticket. Here Mr. Van Buren did not act with Gov. Tompkins. He acted in direct opposition to him, and to the advocates of the war. He acted with the New England Federalists and that too, at the most critical period of

for at that time they went together heart to bring him forward. He is emphatically and hand. With these facts before them, the People's Candidate, for it is well know:

| A construct the control of the we leave the public to judge who it is that that he was not at the outset the favorite of has been guilty of "wilful falschood!" It is the leaders even of our own party. The first it may be said with truth that he has using and venting his Patent Black, or true, in the winter of 1813, when Mr. Van voice of the people was, however too strong Buren found his plans had been defented and for the tactics of the politicains—he has should be sustained, he turned about and jointed the war party. No doubt he thought he the Union, and onless we are greatly mismust do something to ingratiate himself into taken, the majority of the people will sustain have, and so made a famous war speech, him.

The Block of Machine is an open Cylindratic back, the majority of the people will sustain had, and if he had we do not believe he metal. The cylindratic first made open, ed the war party. No doubt he thought he the Union, and unless we are greatly tavor, and so made a famous war speech, vindicating Mr. Madison and his administration, though a few months before, he exerted his utmost to destroy both but got defea-

leaguing with the New England Federalists deserve the electoral vote of this common-Gov. Tompkins was exerting all his facul-ties to frustrate their joint purposes. At that most critical period, he was the polar star, the prop and the stay of the war party, not only in this state; but in the entire Northeast portion of the Eulon, as Harrison was subsequently in the Northwest and cess with him so far as Pennsylvania is Jackson in the South. Give tribute to whom tribute is dust.

For the truth of our statement, we appeal to every intelligent man in the state. appeal to the Legislative Journals of the extra session of 1812, and to the public names of that day .- We invite an inquiry into the facts by the younger men, as almost generation has since grown up.

With a view, no doubt, to propitiate the to them and theirs. war party, Mr. Van Buren, after the election not only abandoned Mr. Clinton, but commenced operations to sacrifice him on the altar of his own restless ambition. He probably concluded the sacrifice was necessary to conciliate the Adminstration too, and to atone for his hostility to the war, and to the measures be had condemned during the Presidential canvass.

Writing addresses and speech making, Writing addresses and speech making, we're undoubtedly very convenient contri-vances to assist Mr. Van Buren over the fence into the war party. However, had the peace party been successful, we should have heard nothing about this war speech, nor his addresses to the people of this state. the cecession which has taken place from the body of the Antimasons of this state, in favor of Mr Van Buren. Is "paramount" five, place Snyder 320 ahead of Reynolds.

is invaded by powerful armies and hostile peets of the Baltimore nominees. savages, is a very safe and gentlemanly employment. Men may here fight for the 'spoils," and run no risk of a broken skin. is withal a more profitable business. Mr Van Buren made more clear money, (\$5,-000) by a little speechifying at the trial of Hull, than Geo. Harrison made by his daugerous and hard services during the whole war, besides enduring the twits of the Van Buren press for being poor. So the world goes. One man fights for his country another for the "spoils"—and he who gets the most money appears to be the best fellow, since the doctrine has become established that to the "victor belong the spoils of the vanquished."

From the Philadelphia Enquirer. PENNSYLVANIA.

nia. Many seem to believe that the great battle for the Presidency will be fought in this state—shat if Pennsylvania decides in favor of Harrison, the Hero of Tippecanoe will be elevated to the Presidential Chair; and that if on the other hand, she decides against him, the regency candidate will succeed. The Election it will be remembered, will take place in October nextsome time before the elections in New York and Kentucky, and the result in this commonwelath will therefore reach those states in time to influence the contest there. It is known moreover, that Pannsylvania has never yet voted for Martin Van Buren; on the contrary, at the contest in '32, she re-fused to give him her vote for the Vice Presidency, notwithstanding on the same occa-sion she voted for Gen. Jackson by an overwhelming unjority. Under these circumstances great interest is felt as to the course of Pennsylvania in the approaching conflict; and in order to inform our friends at a distance upon the subject, we have WITH THE DANDY!-The Constitution, taken some pains to ascertain the state of public opinion. Our intelligence is derived as well from public journals as from private letters, and gentlemen who have recently returned from a tour through the interior. All accounts serve to convince us that the people are coming out with great enthusiasm in behalf of Gen. Harrison-that many, of those who rallied for Gen. Jackson, will, with equal zeal, advocate the Farmer of North Rend--that Van Buren possesses no popularity in Pennsylvania-that the people do not recognize him either as a friend of Pennsylvania or a benefactor of the Nation-in short, that the prospect is that Gen, Harrison will receive the electoral vote of this commonwelth, and that his majority will be decided and unequivocal. The signs of the times are in his favor

> nominated at Harrisburgh. The People of Pennsylvania, have every thing to gain and nothing to lose by the support of Harrison. His honesty is not doubted—his patriotism is beyond question—his services to his country are admitted by services. Johnson himself has testified in the strongwith all that should be valuable and pre-cious to the eyes of those who love and de-

On the other hand, what has Martin Van Buren done for Pennsylvania to entitle HIM to her support and confidence? The question has been repeatedly asked but never State will not support him. satisfactorily answered. He is the fee of 'Did Gov. Tompkins oppose the late war?' satisfactorily answered. He is the fee of No, no, nor did he oppose the re election of our state, and his avowed "uncompromising Mr. Madison. While M. Van Buren was hostility" to our institutions. He does not welth—he never periled a limb, or shed a drop of blood in the service of his country -he is rich and beyond the reach of want -the people have no affection for him-no enthusiasm can be excited in his behalfand it is madness therefore to talk of of suc-

We therefore assure our friends in other states that the prospect is decidedly encouraging. - Pentsylvania is sound in the core her people are true to themselves and their own prosperity—and being so, they can never so far forget the first law of nature -they can never prove so recreant to their own state, as to support a candidate opposed

The cheering intelligence received from states which were formerly almost unanimous for Gen. Jackson, and the underiable evidence it affords of a radical change going forward in the politics of the country should to "redeem, regenerate and disenthral" New York .- Mb. Adv.

Tardy Justice. That "fi thy sheet," the Washington Glabe, has at length done Gen. Scott the justice to admit that the charge by the Globe against the General, of having dictated or procured the insertion of sundry editorial articles relative to Jesup & the Creek war, was false and without foundation. The Globe is very much in the hab-

ELECTIONS. The account in our last paper of the elections which have recently speechified, had not the British and their Indian allies, been humbled and brought to terms by more solid and convicting arguments. This speech making, when a nation ligence has materially changed the pros-

KENTUCKY. The Frankfort Commonwealth of the 17th inst., publishes returns from 69 counties, which give Clark, the Whig candidate for Governor, a majority of 9,336 over Flournoy, the Van Buren candidate; and Wickliffe, (Whig) a majority of 5176 over Hise (Van Buren) for Lieut Governor. In the state Senate, consisting of 33 members, there are 24 Whigs and 14 Van Buren men. In the House of Reprentatives, consisting of 100 members, the Whigs, as for as heard from, have elected 8 and the Van Buren party 36 members.

NORTH CAROLINA. Returns from all the counties in this state but five, give Dudley, the Whig candidate for Governor, a majority of 3,483 over Speight, the Van Buren, candidate. In the Legislaure parties are nearly balanced; both sides claim a majority. In the Congressional district where there had been a contested election between Grahad been a contested enter the last ses-buth and Newland, which at the last ses-sion of Congress was referred back again to the people, the Whigs bave granted a signal ictory, having elected their candidate, Graham, by a majority of about 1600 votes over Newland the Van Buren man.

INDIANA. This state has gone strong for the Whigs. Noble, the Whig candidate for Governor, is elected, and also a majorny of higs in the Legislature.

ALABAMA. From this state the accounts are contradictory. Both parties claim a majority in the Legislature.

Missouni. Thirty three counties give Ashley (Whig) for Goernor 10,333. Boggs (Van Buren) 9,603. Cannon, the Van Buren candidate for Lieut. Governor, about 9,603. Cannon, the Van There is said to be no doubt of the election 7 o'clock, of Harrison and Miller, the Van Buren can-didates for Congress. Connecticut Courant,

We find the following editorial remarks: in reference to our State Election in the within the bounds of the N. H. Annual Conference Ontario Freeman, a sterling Antimasonic will be held in the Free Church, on Tuesday evepaper printed at Canandaigua, N. Y. the ming, September 6th, at half past 6 o'clock esidence of Francis Granger:

Vermont.-To this State we look with anxious eye-on the 6th day of September next their election will be held for Governor, State Legislature and members of Congress. Silas H. Jenison is the An timesonic candidate for Governor, with David M. Camp for Lieut. Governor, and William C. Bradley is the Van Buren candidate for Governor, with John S. Pettibone for Lieut, Governor. This Mr. Bradley is the former Jackson candidate, and never professed to be an Antimason. John S. Petribone is an original Autimason, and has stood high in the estimation of that party. William A. Palmer, the former Antimasonic Governor, is put on with the Van Buren ticket for Senator from Caledona county, and E. D. Barber, former editor of the Middlebury Free Press, is a --the people are every where rallying in his candidate for Congress, in opposition to support; not a day goes by that his strength William Slade, the present member, who does not increase, while it will puzzle our is the regular Antimasonic candidate. Mr opponents to point out the slightest reaction. Jenison and Mr Camp are both Antimasons, in layor of Van Buren since Harrison was and also Augustine Clarke, who is a candidate for Treasurer. Two or three of the Antimasonic papers in the State give their support to the ticket headed William Bradley. Notwithstanding this, the Van Buren party have so managed as to select for candidates for the State and Senatorial nominations nearly one half Masons.by some of the most prominent political mominations nearly one half Masons.—
friends of Martin Van Buren, such men for example, as Gen. Robert T Lytle and Monominations are nearly all original Antises Dawson, of Cincinnatti; indeed, Col. masons, and not an adhering Mason among them, we therefore, have a full confidence est language in his behalf, while we have that the Antimasonic ticket will be elected on record the testimony of many of the by a large majority. We are truly sorry purest patriots of our land, all going to prove that there should be a misunderstanding his fidelity to the laws and the Constitution between Mr Slade and Mr Barber, who and his deep and ardent attachment to the are both gentlemen for whom we entertain Republic. He is moreover supported by, a very great respect, and both among the and hence in some measure identified with, first original Antimasons in Vermont, and the State administration, which is identified to whom Antimasonry owes much of its

success in the State.

This unhappy difference among our friends in Vermont has grown out of the the war.

Now if the anti-war party, the New England federalists did not oppose the war, then to be the candidate of Pennsylvania, for our Mr. Van Buren did not. If they did, he did, citizens were among the first, if not the first to bring him forward. He is emphatically

State Convention, in making a nomination of President without going into a National Convention. But the Vermont seceders

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have purchased of Richard Pike, Mr. Madison re-elected, and that the war been nominated at more than five hundred of two Democratic Antimasonic State shire and Vermont, during the term of said should be sustained, he turned about and joinwould have accepted it. With his vote and is a simple cylinder frame. It can be for the gag law, his want of Antimasonry better used by covering it with a thin cover and of Democracy, the Antisussons of this of wood or metal perforated with numerous

JESUIT'S OATH.

Extract from the "Oath of secrecy devised by the Romish Clergy, as it remaineth on record in Paris among the society of "That by virtue of the keys of binding

and loosing, given to his Holiness by my Saviour Jesus Christ, he hath power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths, and governments, all being illegal, without his sacred confirmation, and that they may safely be destroyed. Therefore to the utmost of my power, I shall and will defend this doctrine, and his Holiness' right and customs against all usurpers of the same to companies or individuals on heretical or Protestant authority whatsoever; especially against the new pretended authority and church of England, and all adherents, in regard that they and she he usurpal and heretical, opposing the sacred mother church at Rome. I do renounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical king, prince, or state named Protestant, or obedience to any of their inferior magistrates or officers. I do further declare that the doctrine of the church of encourage and stimulate us in our efforts England, and of the Calvinists, Huguenots and of others of the name of Protestants, to be damnable and they themselves are damned, and to be danued, that will not forsake the same. I do further declare, that I will help, assist, and advise all, or any of his Holiness' agents in any place, wherever I shall be, in England, Scotland or Ireland, J. H. Cobb. For sale by E. P. WALTON & SON. come to; and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestant doctrine, and to destroy all their pretending powers, regal, or other-

Mr. Van Buren's Southern Predilections The Columbus (Geo.) Sentinel, favorable Van Buren, publishes the annexed lever from New York, in lorder to propiling Southern votes, in behalf " of a firm and undeviating friend of Southern rights." Northern men will, we hope, see in this letter evidence enough, if more were wanting to those who do not wilfully shut their eyes, that Mr. Van Buren is any thing but the representative of Northern feelings, and

act accordingly:
NEW York, July 22d, 18.5. Gentlemen: I have lately had the pheasure of seeing Mr. Van Buren, and I can assure you, that he is a firm and under lating friend of the Southern rights. He is fully with us upon the slave question and for Texas. On the contrary, should the Whigs, as they call themselves, by any possible chance succeed in electing Vilute or Harrison, God help us of the South, for I look upon Martin Van Buren's election as the only hope we have against the regully and abominable abolitionists."

William Henry Harrison after baying long and ably served his country is but a poor County Court Clerk. Out of the countless sums of public money passing through his hands, nor a dollar has stuck to his pure paim, although if he had not been of the most unyielding integrity he too night bave been rich. Now he subsists in honest mediocrity upon the labor of his own

Who of these two is "the Aristocrat" and who the Democrat without guile? Let the ballot-boxes answer. - Alb. Adv.

Inti-Slavery Lecture.

REV. GEORGE STORRS will beture on American Slavery, at the Free Church, 1200 a head of Jones, the Whig candidate. this evening (MONDAY) commencing at Sept. 5.

. Volice.

THE Anniversary of " The Anti Slavery Society D. I. ROBINSON.

Montpelier, Sept 2, 1836.

MARRIED.

In Northfield, on Tuesday, by Rev. Calvin Granger, Mr. Abijah Whitteemb of Waitsfield, to Miss L. C. Partridge of Northfield. In Montpeller, Gen. Levi S. Eumphrey, to Miss Rhods Brooks, daughter of Capt. Lemvel Brooks, In Calais, Maj. James Morse, to Mrs. Maria Mendalt.

DIED,

A' Galena, Ill., John H. Cotton, Jr., son of Hon.

J. H. Cotton, of Windsor, aged 25.

At Irasburgh. August 20, after a short and distressing illness of four days, which was borne with examplary fortitude Lucy M., daughter of Dea.

Joseph and Abigail Wiggins, aged 16 years. On the Sabbath preceding her decease, she occupied her olace as usual in the sanctuary.

I MEN SHARE TO MICE STREET, AND THE STREET, AN

EAGLE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber would inform the pulse lie that he has made, during the past season, many additions to his establishment, and will consequently be able to offer accommodations to a larger number than usual during the approaching session of the Legislatore. Tendering to the public his acknowledgments for the liberal patronage heretofore received, therefore solicits and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. The travelling community are invi-

Gentlemen desirous of obtaining board can be accommodated at the above SETH KIMBALL.

Montpelier, Aug. 31, 1936.

To all Hatters,

holes in such a manner that the air and the coloring matter can pass freely through the hat and block, either when the immersed or exposed to the air to be cooled. The advantage of this framed or open block above the solid one is, that either with, or without the perforated covering, the liquor and air pass more rapidly and freely through the hat, so that the same is cooled and colored more thoroughly and quicker, in a better manner and with less expense than can be done on the solid blocks now used.

And the subscribers, from long experience in the use of said block or Machine, do most confidently recommend it as a great and useful improvement. They will sell very reasonable terms.

SANGER & WILLIAMS. Claremont, Aug. 21th, 1836.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 24th instant, a large sized black mure, shod all round, with some white on two leet. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away.

CYRUS WHEELER. Montpelier, Aug. 29, 1836.

SILK MANUAL.

CONTAINING information respecting the growth of the Mulberry Tree with directions for the culture of Bilk, by

Printed Votes may be had at this Office.